

CONFLAGRATION SWEEPED A THIRD OF BANGOR, ME.

Flames Extinguished at Seven
O'clock This Morning After
Burning All Night, And
Causing Damage Estimated
To Be \$6,000,000.

ONLY TWO LIVES LOST;
SEVERAL INJURED

Most of the Public Buildings
of the City Were Wiped
Out, Greater Part of the
Business Section and Many
Fine Residences.

Bangor, Me., May 1.—The fire, which
last night destroyed a third of this city,
causing damage estimated at \$6,000,000,
was virtually extinguished at 8
o'clock this morning, and no further
spread of the flames was anticipated.
But two persons are known to have been
killed, and only half a dozen injured
ones, have been admitted to hospitals.
A providential shift of the wind and
a downpour of rain at midnight were
the means of bringing the great con-
flagration under control.

The part of the city destroyed in-
cluded nearly all the public buildings,
except the city hall, the greater part
of the real business section and some
of Bangor's finest residences. Half a
dozen churches were consumed by the
flames. Among the principal buildings
destroyed were the following: High
school, public library, in which were the
banking rooms of the Bangor Savings
bank, the central fire station, United
States customs house, the post office,
the Gaiety theatre and the Morse-Oliver
building.

A canvass of the burned district this
afternoon, although not complete, because
of the impossibility of reaching all the
places owing to the tangle of debris,
gives the number of burned residences
as approximately 285, while the business
buildings destroyed, including small
wooden buildings, will not exceed 100.

Other Cities Helped.

For many hours the firemen of Bangor,
assisted by men and apparatus from
other Maine cities, battled against the
blaze before they conquered it. Dynamite
proved of little avail. Buildings
were blown up but the flames easily
leaped the chasms thus made, and it
was not until the wind, which had been
blowing almost a gale during the night,
shifted and a light rain fell, that there
was any indication that the firemen
would win. Cheered by the help from
this unexpected quarter, the fire-fighting
forces were concentrated near the corner
of Hammond and Central streets,
nearly two miles from the start of the
blaze, and there the spread of the flames
was checked at midnight.

But while the rain and shifting of
the wind to the east saved the rest of
the city from destruction, it only added
to the discomfort of thousands who
had seen their homes go up in flames
and who were huddled together in the
streets. The burning of the churches
and public buildings left many of the
unfortunate without shelter.

The city was soon shut off from tele-
phonic communication by the burning
of the central office of the New England
Telephone & Telegraph Company and
calls for aid from Portland, Lewiston
and Augusta were sent out by the wire
chief of the company, who climbed a
pole and cut in on a trunk line. The
telegraph companies' offices were both
burned during the early stages of the
conflagration, but later they established
temporary offices outside the zone and
communication was resumed.

There are varying reports as to the
exact spot where the fire originated.
Several alarms were sounded almost
simultaneously. In addition to the fire
at Broad and Exchange streets, the fire-
men found a blaze in a bicycle repair
shop in the rear of the telephone office.
Both fires spread with such rapidity that
the firemen were helpless.

Thousands of people spent the night
in the streets, some from choice, but
many because their homes were either
burned or were burning. Outside the
danger zone they gathered about fires
built in the streets and there camped
for the night, getting up with little sleep
they could curdle upon quilts and blankets
that they had gathered up in their
hasty flight.

The fire is considered by insurance
people, the worst that Maine has known
since the Portland fire in 1866, when a
large part of the business section of

that city was destroyed with a loss of
\$10,000,000.

Bangor has a population of nearly
25,000 and the latest figures show a real
estate valuation of \$16,898,967.

At eleven o'clock the fire had swept
westward nearly to Hammond street on
Franklin. The firemen concentrated at
this point and aided by modern fire wall
at the rear of the Bass block, halted
the march of the flames.

SHOTGUN MUZZLE IN HIS MOUTH

C. Edward Hurlbut of Richford Com-
mitted Suicide in a Spectacular
Fashion.

Richford, May 1.—C. Edward Hurlbut,
a farmer living a mile and a half
east of this village, committed suicide
Sunday afternoon at three o'clock by
shooting. Lying down on his bed he
placed the muzzle of a shotgun in his
mouth, pulled a string attached to the
trigger, and blew off the top of his
head. Just previous to the act he
called to a neighbor, Maurice L. Smith,
to come over. When Smith arrived he
found Hurlbut dead upon his bed. The
first selectmen and Dr. R. M. Pelton
were summoned.

Yesterday was Mr. Hurlbut's 61st
birthday. He had had much trouble
in recent years and had twice been
before the courts charged with assault
and once with alienating the affections
of a neighbor's wife. His second wife,
to whom he was married in November,
1909, had secured a divorce at the
March term of Franklin county court.
Mr. Hurlbut had been thought men-
tally deranged for some time past. He
is survived by one son, Charles H., of
this place, and two daughters, Mrs.
Walter E. Bellows and Mrs. Clara S.
Kent of Worcester, Mass. The funeral
was held today at two o'clock at the
house, with burial in Hillside ceme-
tery by the side of his wife.

FROZEN BODY IN A GRIP.

Believed Baby Girl Was Thrown Into
Lake From Train.

Grand Isle, May 1.—The tiny body
of a baby girl was found yesterday
morning by Charles Holmes in an ex-
tension grip floating near the shore of
the lake just south of the bridge lead-
ing from Grand Isle to North Hero.
The infant, evidently but a few hours
old when cast into the lake, had been
in the water for some time, for the body
was frozen.

The selectmen were notified and an
inquest held by the health officer, Dr.
G. H. Branch. Pending a further in-
vestigation, the body was placed in
the vault. It is considered probable
that the grip containing the body was
dropped into the lake from a passen-
ger train passing over the Rutland
railroad bridge.

AN ATHLETIC STAR.

Capt. Guttersen Won 33 Points in
Track Meet For Vermont.

Burlington, May 1.—Although his
college was defeated, 72½ to 42½,
Capt. Guttersen of the university of
Vermont, was a whole field day in
himself at the dual meet between Ver-
mont and the university of Maine
Saturday. Guttersen captured 33 of
his team's points, winning six first
places as follows: the 100 yard dash
in 10 1/5 seconds, the 220-yard dash
in 22 1/5 seconds, the low hurdle in
25 1/5 seconds, the high jump with 5
ft., 8 1/2 inches, the broad jump with
22 ft., 3 inches, and the discus throw
with 112 ft., 10 inches. Guttersen al-
so got second place in the high hurdles.

"The Famous Soup Case."

The following is the program for the
entertainment at Howland hall Tues-
day evening, May 2, at 8 o'clock:
Piano duet, Misses Coburn and To-
mas.

Baritone solo, George Mackay.
Playlet, "The Famous Soup Case,"
the characters of which are as fol-
lows:

Mr. Quick, district attorney, N. J.
Roberts.
Mrs. Dusenbury, the deaf complain-
ant, A. W. Allen.
Hilda, her maid, Leigh McWhorter.
Brannigan, the waiter, S. N. Parker.
Officer Foley, who makes the arrest,
Stanley Mark.
Mr. Hardcastle, witness, Waldron
Shields.
Mrs. Hardcastle, witness, Frank W.
Robinson.

Jurors, F. G. Howland, foreman, W.
Anderson, M. Patterson, H. Smith, J.
Long, J. Longhead, J. W. Vaughan,
George Mitchell, A. Cruikshank, M.
Rogers, J. Robins, M. Cutler, A. Cole.
Song, Miss Dale.
Mandolin and piano, Misses Dale and
Reid.

Tenor solo, George Mitchell.
Admission: adults 20 cents; chil-
dren under fifteen, 10 cents.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Owing to my steadily increasing busi-
ness, I have found it necessary to se-
cure permanent quarters and am pleased
to announce that I have purchased the
studio formerly conducted by Ford &
Beckley, on the third floor over Ken-
drick's drug store, and it will be known
hereafter as the Troup studio.

I mean to continue my outdoor work,
which I have made a specialty of in the
past, and am also prepared to do all
kinds of artistic studio work. Develop-
ing and finishing for amateurs gives
prompt attention. I also have on hand
a large assortment of monumental de-
signs and hope to continue my past suc-
cess in this line.

Yours truly,

A. M. Troup.

FOUND DEAD FROM EXPOSURE

Dr. James J. Robbins, Recent-
ly of Fort Ethan Allen

HAD LEAPED FROM TRAIN

He Was On His Way From Vermont
To the Philippines and He Was
Probably Insane Tem-
porarily.

Ogden, Utah, May 1.—While tempo-
rarily insane, James J. Robbins, a sur-
geon of the United States army, who
was on his way from Fort Ethan Al-
len, Vt., for the Philippine islands,
jumped through the window of a pas-
senger train on the Union Pacific rail-
road yesterday and was found dead at
a point four miles from the track. It
is believed that he escaped injury on
his leap from the moving train. Death
was probably due to exposure.

MONTPELIER SLIPS INTO "WET" REGIME

There Was No Undue Excitement To-
day and the Capital City Took
It Quite Easy.

Montpelier glided easily and grace-
fully into the "wet" regime to-day. There
was plenty of spirits frumment, with
which to christen the ship, but the
leaping was not attended by any un-
due excitement. In fact, Montpelier
acted as if to the manner born. There
were more people than usual on the
streets because it was the Italian ra-
bor day when the Italians all loaf; but
outside of that there was nothing out
of the ordinary. A few stragglers float-
ed down from Barre, but they didn't
show much disposition to carry off the
town.

Six of the eight licensees opened up
to-day. E. S. Meigs being kept from
starting because of delay in ousting an
Italian barber from a small shop on
Barre street, and E. J. Blanchard be-
ing not quite ready to begin operations.
The Montpelier house bar was not pre-
pared this forenoon, but opened this
afternoon.

NEARLY OUT OF SIGHT.

Big Knox Car Has a Tough Experience
on a Vermont Road.

The trials of the automobilists
through Williamstown yesterday
were numerous and tedious, for the
region is little but a lake of mud, ac-
cording to some of the local autoists.
The first is coming out of the ground,
leaving it soggy in the lowest parts
of the valley. Below the gulf and
near Royton there is a tremendous
mud-hole. Into this plunged a 6-
cylinder Knox car, bound for the au-
tomobile show in Burlington, and the
vehicle went nearly out of sight. The
work of extricating the machine was
very difficult.

The people on the Glidden tour
pathfinder car, which reached Mont-
pelier last night, declared that the
gulf was the worst strip of road they
encountered; and they recommended
that a system of drainage be installed
there. To-day the pathfinder went up
Clay hill in Montpelier to look over
the proposed place for the hill-lim-
bing contest.

PUTTING IN "BUBBLERS."

To Conform With New Order for San-
itary Drinking Cups.

The order abolishing the public drink-
ing cup, went into effect to-day and
proprietors of public places are putting
their houses in order by installing san-
itary drinking fountains. The City hall
appears to be the first to fall into
line. In the corridor of the hotel, a
fountain of the "bubbler" type has been
placed in position. The bowl of water
is gauged by a small key. The foun-
tain was furnished by W. G. Reynolds
& Son. It is said that this firm has
placed orders for a number of new ap-
pliances, so it is evident that the ac-
tion of the legislature is proving promp-
tly effective in Barre.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

J. L. Udall of Randolph was a visitor
in the city over Sunday.

H. N. Bailey of Berlin was in the city
to-day on a business trip.

F. F. Sherbert of Stowe was among
the business visitors in the city to-day.

Dr. W. R. Rowland of East Corinth
was a business visitor in the city to-
day.

Joseph Keneffick resumed work at Bu-
zelli's bowling alleys to-day, after a two
weeks' absence on account of an in-
jured finger.

Fred Kempton of North street has
gone to Hardwick, where he will super-
intend the construction of the new me-
morial building to be erected.

Rev. A. R. Atwood of Patterson, N. Y.,
who has conducted services at the Pres-
byterian church for the past two Sun-
days, went to-day to Burlington, where
he will remain for a few days before
returning home.

Among the recent arrivals at the City
hotel were the following persons: G. E.
Chapin, New York City; J. G. Pierce,
Boston; G. H. Spiller, Bethel; H. J. Ger-
ard, Concord, N. H.; A. Cohen, Burling-
ton; A. McKenzie, J. Long, Leominster,
Mass.; O. E. Davis, Boston; F. H. Mann,
Woodville, N. H.; Mrs. Mary Nye,
Woodville, N. H.

Sunday arrivals at the hotel Otis
were as follows: M. DeFries, Chicago; H. F.
Teterault, Boston; C. A. Boynton, Port-
land, Me.; G. R. Alden, Providence, R.
I.; B. H. Jackson, Sherbrooke, P. Q.; F.
E. Colman, Haverhill, Mass.; A. W. Bal-
linger, Charles Dunbar, Lowell, Mass.;
T. Keating, New York City; J. Gilman,
Mr. and Mrs. Fischer, New York City;
James Brown, St. Paul, Minn.; D. C.
Whiteford, New York City.

NOT CAREFUL ENOUGH ABOUT TUBERCULOSIS

Strong Sermon by Rev. J. W. Barnett
on Observance of Tuberculosis
Sunday at Congregational
Church.

Tuberculosis Sunday at the Congrega-
tional church was observed at the
morning service yesterday with an
appropriate sermon by the pastor, Rev.
J. W. Barnett, who addressed the
congregation on "Barre and the White
Plague." His remarks revealed an ex-
haustive inquiry into the subject, and
the practical health principles, which
he voiced for exterminating the dis-
ease and alleviating some of the exist-
ing conditions of its victims, are those
advocated by the country's leading
medical investigators and most pro-
found thinkers. The test of the ser-
mon was taken from Mark, 9 ch., 23
v., as follows: "All things are pos-
sible to him that believeth." The pas-
tor said in part:

"If all the recent anti-tuberculosis
agitation is to end only in talk how
can any permanent, good or far-reach-
ing effect be reached? Something more
than public sentiment must be created
to accomplish the desired end. Con-
stant discussion of the subject must
be followed up by prompt and en-
ergetic action. Treatment and preven-
tion of tuberculosis is a matter that
pertains primarily to the state board
of health. And this for the reason
that an inevitable element must enter
into any decisive action taken by local
physicians usually constituting the
local board of health. The board ap-
pointed by the state is the only unit
that has absolute power and there lies
the real starting point for an anti-tuber-
culosis campaign. Action, wherever
started, should be prosecuted through
kindness, brotherliness and the spirit
of Jesus.

"The old, prevailing theory that con-
sumption is acquired through heredity
has been exploded by scientific agree-
ment that the disease is only com-
municable. And this is a condition
which alters the whole aspect of the
fight against the ravages of the white
plague. The disease is marvelously
preventable in Barre. But its presence
here is not owing to the climate, as
some might believe, but rather the
trouble is in infectious causes. High
and dry and having good air, no city
in the country has a better climate
than Barre. The real cause is found
in the infectious conditions that exist.
People are not maliciously careless,
but rather, ignorantly unmindful of
some of the dangerous conditions ex-
istent in their very midst. It will re-
quire some pretty severe measures to
extradite the results of this careless-
ness.

"There are homes and public places
in this city that are literally alive
with tuberculosis germs. Chips from
the stone sheds are carried to the
streets, the dust to be blown about by
the wind without any attempt at dis-
infection. Street sweeping, especially
after a long winter of accumulation,
is carried on apparently without the
slightest regard for sanitation. Moving
picture houses, public halls and even
the churches are all the mediums to
a greater or less extent, whereby the
germs of the dread disease are gath-
ered and spread. These conditions
must be removed ere the work is half
completed. The public drinking cup,
long a breeding place for germs, has
been abolished from the state and
other drastic reforms must follow.

"Now that it has been firmly estab-
lished that tuberculosis is communi-
cable, it follows that the disease is
also preventable under proper work-
ing and living conditions. Perhaps the
first steps toward prevention are the
erection of well-ventilated buildings,
and better regard for sanitation in
homes and places of business. Poverty
will not prevent right living. Pure
and wholesome food, fresh air and sun-
light and the proper care of the body
are within reach of rich and poor
alike, and these customs are more im-
portant factors in the fight.

"Tuberculosis is, curable and com-
plete recovery must come through hope
and trust in the ultimate good of care
and kindness. The victim must be
taken in time and treated to the best
and most wholesome methods which
science has evolved. Time was when
the afflicted thought that death must
come, but now hope exists and hun-
dreds and thousands are being
saved. It has been said that stone
cutters could not be cured, but there is
no conclusive proof to show that this
is impossible. Belief in a final tri-
umph over the disease is a positive ele-
ment in the treatment. One other
point to be emphasized is the caution
which the recovered patient should ex-
ercise. Care should be taken that the
old habits and customs are not again
prevail.

In the course of his remarks, Mr.
Barnett said that over 200,000 persons
die annually from tuberculosis, which
means the death of one in every three
minutes. In addition to the condition
of some of Barre's public places, he
spoke of the recent city meeting, where,
he said, no proper provisions were
made for the thorough ventilating a
place designed to hold so many per-
sons at one time.

HIT THE DEPUTY.

That Is Complaint Against Irving Wil-
fore.

When Deputy Sheriff H. C. Lawson of
Montpelier attempted to serve a war-
rant on Irving Wilfore at Williamstown
in a civil suit Saturday, the latter up-
and landed on the officer's left eye,
much to the surprise of the officer, who
was totally unprepared for such a re-
ception. After the writ had been read
to Wilfore, the latter told the officer he
would not go with him, it is alleged, and
that there was no officer living that
could arrest him. When the officer sug-
gested that it would be better for Wil-
fore to come along if he could not fur-
nish bail, Wilfore "let drive." It is
alleged that he was not hurt.

As soon as the officer had recovered
from his amazement at the attack, he
informed Wilfore of the consequences of
his act. A conference of the Wilfore
family resulted in the young man's fa-
ther going bail on the civil case, and the
deputy went to Williamstown village
and entered complaint against the
younger Wilfore, charging resisting an
officer.

LESS GLOOM AT HARDWICK

Cutters and Manufacturers
Get Together on Bill

LUMPERS NOT SETTLED

Another Conference With Latter Held
This Afternoon and It Is Thought
That Two Months' Suspend-
tion Will End This Week.

Hardwick, May 1.—Only a settle-
ment between the granite manufac-
turers and the lumpers stood in the
way this afternoon of a complete re-
sumption in the granite industry,
which was shut down on March 1 be-
cause the new agreement had been made
to take the place of the agreement
which expired on that date. The feel-
ing about town before the opening of
another conference between the man-
ufacturers and the lumpers this after-
noon was that things would be started
up by the latter part of the week. The
quartermen have been working since
April 17.

Differences between the manufactur-
ers and the lumpers are over the
wages. It is understood that the
lumpers are standing out for \$2.50 a
day, whereas they have been offered
\$2.25. There are about 75 members
in the lumpers' union.

The basis of a settlement between
the manufacturers was for \$3.25 a
day in monumental cutting and \$3.35
in building stone work, the prices to
be the same each year of a five-year
agreement. The other parts of the
agreement, under which the cutters are
expected to go to work, are much the
same as in the Barre bill, including the
clause as to the "bumper."

Since March 1, when the industry
was suspended, a large number of
workmen have left town for other
granite centers, many of them going
to Barre. It is expected that most of
them will return to Hardwick after the
stoneshed have got into operation
again. The cutters and the manufac-
turers patched up their differences the
latter part of last week.

CONCORD AGREES ON 5-YEAR BILL

Settlement Effected After Struggle
Which Went Into Early Hours
of Sunday Morning.

Concord, N. H., May 1.—After
working until 4 o'clock yesterday
morning, the granite manufacturers
and Concord branch, G. C. I. A., ef-
fected a settlement which went into
operation to-day. The quartermen's
union also settled, and for the same
time-five years. Nearly 600 men
were involved, and Concord people are
rejoicing that there was no suspension
of work.

Weekly pay, Saturday half-holiday
in June, July and August and mini-
mum of \$3.25 are the principal features
of the new bill.

The demand of the cutters for a
minimum wage of \$4.50 per hour for
the men who are rapping the surface
machines out of doors was compro-
mised and the men will receive \$3.50
cents, amounting practically to \$3.50
per day. This part of the settlement
only affects a few men.

No bumpers are to be used in any
of the sheds unless equipped with the
practical device for carrying away all of
the dust raised by the machine.

The blacksmiths or sharpeners re-
ceived the same increase as did the
granite cutters, and their bill is also
for a term of five years. The polishes
are to receive, by the terms of the
new bill, 30% cents per hour, which
is a raise in advance of the wages they
received under the old bill of practi-
cally the same proportion as was re-
ceived by both the sharpeners and the
cutters.

Perhaps the settlement which was
the hardest to make was that between
the manufacturers and the quartermen,
a separate and entirely different orga-
nization than the cutters' organization.
Conferences between the employers and
the employer have been going on all
of the week, and it was after 3 o'clock
Sunday morning when the differences
between the two bodies were finally
compromised in a manner agreeable to
both sides.

The quartermen in their original bill
called for a minimum wage of twenty-
nine cents per hour, but this the
members of the contractors would not
hear to, claiming that the men were
getting at that time more salary than
nine-tenths of the men throughout
New England were receiving. The
quartermen then modified their bill,
calling for 23%. The contractors of-
fered twenty-seven cents per hour, and
from this position they would not
budge one iota. The meeting on Sat-
urday afternoon closed with the dead-
lock still existing and every prospect
of a strike on Monday morning. How-
ever, during the session held on Sat-
urday night some of the points involved
were settled and the men compromised
on a minimum wage scale per hour of
twenty-seven cents for the next two
years, that to be advanced in 1913 to
28% cents per hour as a minimum wage
for the ensuing three years. This
settlement is the same as was effected
in Barre and Bethel, Vt., and is ex-
pected to be perfectly satisfactory to
and employers alike. It was also a
five year bill, the same as was in-
volved in all the other settlements.

The men representing the cutters and
the manufacturers alike appear to be
perfectly satisfied with the terms of
the new bills. The men were not ex-
actly pleased with the five-year term
of bills, but expect that it will prove
of merit and not prove a detriment to
them in any way. The manufacturers
are pleased to have the matter set-
tled for two years longer than it is
usually settled for, and also looked for-
ward to a prosperous period of busi-
ness in the granite industry.

POSTAL BANK OPENS AUSPICIOUSLY

No Great Rush to Deposit With the
Government But Several Accounts
Were Started Before Noon.

Barre's postal savings bank at the
postoffice had an auspicious opening
this morning, and before noon there
had been several deposits of money
and several young children purchased
the ten-cent postal savings cards,
which is the only way the bank can
do business with sums less than a dol-
lar. The business of the postal sav-
ings bank is conducted in conjunction
with the money order department, of
which William Mercer is clerk, and the
customers are waited upon at the
money order window.

When the clerk opened the window
this morning at 8 o'clock there were
two people waiting to avail them-
selves of the privilege of depositing
their money in the keeping of the gov-
ernment. The clerk or postmaster is
not allowed to divulge the names of
depositors or amounts of deposits made
at the bank. The designating of the
Barre postoffice as a postal savings
bank was made by the government in
its second batch of offices to be named.
The Montpelier postoffice was named
in the first order.

Three banks in this city, the National
Bank of Barre, the People's National
bank and the Barre Savings bank
have been designated by the govern-
ment as postal savings bank deposi-
tories where the money received at the
postal savings banks may be deposited
by the postal bank.

BY A SINGLE BIRD

Barre Shooters Defeated Dartmouth Col-
lege Club Saturday.

The Barre Auto Gun club defeated
the Dartmouth Gun club in a closely
contested match at Shepard's farm Sat-
urday afternoon by the score of 213 to
212. Ideal weather conditions prevailed
and a better day for shooting could
hardly be desired. The work of both
teams was remarkable and the Dart-
mouth score, it is said, falls only one
point short of the intercollegiate record.
It was the second match between the
teams, the college boys losing out at
Hanover a few weeks ago by a few
points.

Douglas Barclay led the local mark-
smen with some gilt-edged shooting that
resulted in the unusual score of 48 birds
out of a possible 50. B. A. Eastman
followed him, a close second, with 45
birds out of 50, with Fritz Jackson a
good third at 44 birds. For Dartmouth,
Miller did some consistent shooting and
emerged with seven of 45. Other mem-
bers of the team maintained an average
of above 40 out of 50. Plans are al-
ready on foot to shoot the tie off at
Hanover within a few weeks. The ex-
ceptionally close outcome of the last
two matches has led to considerable
rivalry, and the members of both clubs
are anxious to compete in a third and
deciding contest.

At Saturday's shoot several individual
matches were pulled off. Messrs. Burr
and Walton of the Montpelier Gun club
participating in the events as well as
both the Barre and Dartmouth clubs.
Some good averages were maintained
and much interest was evinced in the
results.

The regular season's trophy shoot of
the local club will begin at Shepard's
farm on the afternoon of May 13. The
handicap system followed last year
will be in order during the season.

The score of the Barre-Dartmouth
match follows:

Barre	Birds	Hit
Barclay	50	48
Eastman	50	45
Jackson	50	44
Miller	50	39
Houghton	50	37
Dartmouth	213	212
Burr	50	45
Walton	50	43
Harris	50	43
Martin	50	43
Crowell	50	41
Higgins	50	41

The various individual scores of the
afternoon follow:

Barre	Birds	Hit	Pet.
Burr	100	91	91
Barclay	140	126	90
Miller	135	120	88
Jackson	100	88	88
Houghton	75	60	80
Harris	125	103	82</